

HOME EDITION

MONDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

MONDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS

**LOOKING FOR
GERMAN NAVY****England Expects a Sea Fight
in the Channel.****Contending Armies Still at
Each Other's Throats.****VON KLUCK IS SUPERSEDED****Antwerp Is Being Put in State
of Defense.****Turkey Is Warned Regarding
the Goeben and Breslau.**

London, Oct. 26.—England is now speculating on when the Germans, influenced by the presence of rival ships, will attempt to bring units of their own navy into action off the Belgian coast. German submarines have been dodging here and there off the coast during the last week. So far no successes have been credited to them and it is contended that the German people must be clamoring for naval retaliation. It would not surprise the British therefore if the sea phase of the struggle became more pronounced in the near future, though nothing like a general action is expected.

There has been no marked change in the situation since the latest official communications were issued. The contending forces were at each other's throat today, principally along the 29-mile line stretching from Neuport to the River Lys. A struggle violent but perhaps less active is raging thence southward to Arras.

Confirmation from Paris, that the German extreme right no longer is being manipulated by General Von Kluck came as a distinct surprise here. It was said last week that he had been superseded by Von Arnim, but the latest version has him remaining on the Alsne, while Grand Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg and others are guiding the destinies of the armies in Belgium. If this is true it rolls the British writers of one favorite phrase—"Von Kluck's hand pressed right."

Of the dispatches unfavorable to the Germans was one saying that Antwerp was being put in a state of defense and entrenchments were being prepared to protect the road to Bruges. Among the reports held here to be ridiculous was that Germany was building huge submarine transports with which she hoped to land troops on British soil.

The status of the cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which Turkey purchased from Germany is again brought to the fore by a dispatch from Rome which said the Russian and British ambassadors had informed the Porte that the allies would fire on the vessels the next time they came out of the Bosphorus, where they are reported to have just entered in haste. The Russian ambassador, it was added, explained the movement of the Russian fleet in the direction of the Bosphorus as due to the fact that Goeben and Breslau have left Turkish territorial waters.

KILL FIVE FLIERS**French Successful in Bringing
Down Germans.****Aeroplanes Shot by Rifles and
Revolvers.**

London, Oct. 26.—According to the Paris correspondent of the Express, five German aeroplanes were destroyed by the French yesterday.

Two Taubes were brought down at Rheims by a single French aviator, he says, who succeeded in getting to a higher altitude than the Germans and then fired on them with a revolver.

Two other German "birds" were hit by the guns of Meharicourt forts near Montdidier. A fifth German airman was wounded by a rifle shot at Gravelines, a seaport 12 miles east northeast of Calais.

**GREAT WORD PICTURE OF
"THE GLORIES OF WAR"**

"The glories of war!" Courage, devotion, endurance, contempt of death! These are the words which the unarmist may not deride! Glorious war! Every penny thrill of each reader of the newspaper, every spasm of each of those who see armed men passing or hear the rattle of drums, is manufactured out of blood and brains, wrung out of the torments of the human heart, and the torture of human flesh.

When I read in the paper of some glorious charge and the great slaughter of the enemy, I feel a thrill through every fiber. It is grand, it is splendid! I take a deep breath of joy, almost of rapture. Grand, splendid! That there should be lying, with their faces haggard to the stars, hundreds, thousands of men like myself, better men than myself. Hundreds, thousands, who loved life as much as I, felt pain as much as I, whose women loved them as much as mine love me! Grand, splendid! That the blood should be oozing from them into grass that once smelled as sweet to them as it does to me. That their eyes, which delighted in sunlight and beauty as much as mine, should be glazing fast with death; their mouths that mothers and wives and children are aching to kiss again, should be twisted into kapes of horror. Grand, splendid! That other men, no more savage than myself, should have slain them there. Grand, splendid! That in thousands of far-off houses women, children and old men will soon be quivering with anguish at memories of those lying there dead.—From "Thoughts on This War," by John Galsworthy, in the November Scribner.

**GERMAN FORCES
CROSS THE YSER****German Forces Have Scored
an Important Advance****In Their March Toward the
French Channel Ports.****FROM LAND, WATER AND AIR****Projectiles Are Hurlled at Army
of the Invaders.****Fighting in Galicia Continues
Without Any Marked Result.**

London, Oct. 26.—As claimed by Berlin and acknowledged by Paris the Germans undoubtedly have crossed the Yser river between Dixmude and Neuport, but whether or not this means a forward step on the "On to Calais" movement may depend on operations further westward. Rumors continue to reach London of the impending evacuation of Ostend and the reduction in strength of the German garrison in Antwerp. This does not necessarily imply preparations for a retreat, but it may mean that the Germans are throwing every available man against the allies left in their effort to conquer the channel ports.

Along the Belgian littoral, the allied fleet continues bombardment. The great shells traveling three miles inland evidently have proved very effective, judging from the tragic fate of General Von Tripp and the members of his staff, who were killed by a projectile from a warship.

All reports agree that the fighting in West Flanders has been terrible beyond any other during the war. Projectiles hurled from the land, the sea and the air are sweeping this flat unprotected country, destroying villages and towns.

(Continued on Page Two.)

WHITE HOT GUNS**Rapid Firers, Dealing Death to
Germans, Overheated.****Field of Dead After Charge on
French Trenches.**

Paris, Oct. 26.—Fearful slaughter of the Germans in the Argonne region during last week was recorded in a letter from a French officer published tonight. The letter reads: "One infantry regiment and a battalion of chasseurs were strongly entrenched with the mission of holding an important strategic highway. At midday, precisely four German columns, numbering fifteen thousand men, stormed the trenches with the bayonet."

"We had five quick-firing gun sections and simultaneously all of them spurted their fire into the German mass, which rocked beneath the devastating fusillade."

"It was horrible to see them fall in solid masses."

"The speed of our quick firing guns was six hundred shots a minute and under the incessant firing they grew white hot."

"Unstaggered by the awful carnage, the Germans still came on in solid formation. We had no need to take aim, but just plugged into the mass, certain that every shot told."

"We were unable, however, to stem the Teutonic flood. The enemy reached our trenches and a hand-to-hand bayonet encounter ensued."

"This phase of the battle lasted for five hours. Then our artillery got to work and the Germans retreated. But they charged again and their loss was so frightful that a solid line of dead one mile long was piled up four hundred yards from our trenches."

"The corpses were lying so thick that there was not room to place a foot anywhere along the line. Many of the Germans were killed on the parapet of the trenches and a lot of them were found there leaning dead on their rifles, the bayonets of which were plugged into the earth. These Germans were shot as they were about to deliver bayonet thrusts from the top of the trench."

"Their total losses were placed at a minimum of ten thousand."

LOOK OUT FOR IT.**Heavy Frost Scheduled for Topeka
Tonight.**

Topeka escaped a frost this morning because of a brisk northerly wind, but a drop in temperature is scheduled for tonight and if the wind subsides there will be a frost—possibly a heavy one. Fair weather is expected to continue.

The weather today is delightful. The minimum temperature of 43 degrees which occurred at 7 and 7 o'clock this morning was one degree above normal for this date.

The highest temperature on this date in the 28 years in which the local records have been kept was 82 in 1910; the lowest was 22 in 1887. The greatest precipitation was .30 of an inch in 1911.

But four of the 28 years in which the local records have been kept has the first killing frost occurred. Killing frost has not been recorded at any station in Kansas thus far this season. The frost that demolishes all vegetation usually comes in the northwest portion of the state a week or two earlier than at Topeka.

A north wind ranging from 15 to 20 miles an hour held the temperature down today. The sky was clear. The temperature at 2 o'clock this afternoon was 49 degrees. The weather was below freezing in the northwest part of the country.

7 o'clock 43 11 o'clock 46
8 o'clock 43 12 o'clock 48
9 o'clock 44 1 o'clock 48
10 o'clock 45 2 o'clock 49

**LIVES ARE CHEAP
VIADUCT NEEDS
QUICK REPAIRS****Thousands of Soldiers Die
From Slight Wounds.****Lack of Medical Attention
Adds to War's Horrors.****IN COLD, WET TRENCHES****Injured Lie on Battlefield for
Days Unattended.****Men of High Living Endure
Hardships Remarkably Well.**

(By Wm. G. Shepherd.)
Senlis, France, Oct. 26.—One horror of war is the life that is wasted for lack of medical attention. There are plenty of ambulances and doctors, but they cannot reach wounded men who are lying in the firing zone and so suffering men must wait as best they can without water or attention until the battle has passed on. In the meantime blood poisons sets in and the slightest wounds become fatal.

One young English lieutenant who had lain on the battlefield for two days with a slight wound in his leg was

found with the limb distended with gas. He was taken to a hospital and the left leg was cut off, but he died within two days from the poison which had entered his blood. Another young English officer had the upper joint of

(Continued on Page Two.)

According to the report of Mr. Buck there is very little of the old structure which does not need repairs.

"In the present condition of the viaduct, reads a part of the report, a heavy load going over the west approach is very apt to buckle the bent and cause a serious accident."

The report also says a new deck is needed the entire length of the structure; that the hand rails provide no protection, but would topple over and endanger lives if a team should run into them; that the masonry is badly frost-bitten and should be covered with concrete; that the steel needs paint and is badly rusted; and that several of the steel posts have rusted entirely in two at their bases. Engineering blunders in the original construction of the bridge are also pointed out.

It is also urged that the stringers under that portion used by the street railway company either be re-inforced or replaced with heavier and sounder material, and that an accident similar to the one in which a street car broke through a span may again result, if preventive measures are not used.

The Auditorium was rented by the Republican committee several weeks ago. Plans for the meeting are being worked out today and announcement made by the state committee that Curtis, Capper and Mrs. McCarter would be the principal speakers at the final rally of Shawnee county Republicans.

Old Drops 3 Cents.

Lima, Ohio, Oct. 26.—A drop of 3 cents was registered in Lima and South Lima and Indiana oil when the market opened this morning. Lima is now quoted at 93 and South Lima and Indiana at 88.

Weather Forecast for Kansas.

Fair and cooler tonight and Tuesday; frost tonight.

**SANTA FE SAYS SIXTH STREET
STRUCTURE IS UNSAFE.****Heavy Load May Buckle Bridge
With Loss of Life.****NEEDS AN ENTIRE NEW DECK****Hand Rails May Topple Over
and Endanger Lives.****Masonry Is Frost Bitten—Iron
Posts Rusted in Two.**

J. M. Meade, resident engineer of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, today handed to R. L. Coffran, mayor, a report of an inspection of the Sixth street viaduct, made by C. M. Buck, division engineer of the company. Mr. Meade urges that the city take action immediately to make the viaduct safe, and suggests that the city have an estimate prepared of the cost of making needed repairs.

That the neglect of the man's in-

(Continued on Page Two.)

Urgent appeal from Topeka today is made to all persons residing in Kansas who are of British or Colonial birth or parentage for funds to help aid and assist in caring for those of their fellow-countrymen in the British Isles upon whom distress has fallen in consequence of the terrible war; also to assist the British authorities in their task of providing for the thousands of helpless refugees from heroic Belgium who are now in England and dependent upon the British people, having lost their homes and personal effects.

No amount will be too small for grateful acceptance.

Remittances may be made to Very Rev. Jas. P. deB. Kaye, dean, Grace Cathedral, Topeka, Mrs. Jas. A. Campbell, 529 Clay street, Topeka, and Wm. T. Newman, 812 Lane street, Topeka.

All sums collected will be forwarded to the Prince of Wales' Relief Fund, London, England.

BAG MANY ALLIES.

German Have Captured 294,849 Prisoners, Including Many Officers.

London, Oct. 26.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says that according to Berlin newspapers received there the number of war prisoners in Germany up to October 21, aggregated 294,849, including 5,401 officers.

Of these it is said that there are 2,472 French officers and 146,897 men; 2,164 Russian officers and 104,524 men; 547 Belgian officers and 21,373 men, and 218 British officers and 8,669 men.

**SHERIFF KIENE CHARGES POTTAWATOMIE
WITH MAN'S DEATH.****Neglect of Injuries Was Fatal
to Frank Schultz.****ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ORDER****State Instructs Officials to Apprehend
Murderer.****Death After an Assault at
Onaga Last Week.**

On representations by Sheriff L. L. Kiene, John S. Dawson, attorney general, today addressed instructions to the county authorities of Pottawatomie county to take immediate steps for the apprehension of the murderer of Frank Schultz, who died Saturday night in a Topeka hospital from an assault committed a week ago at Onaga.

In an apparent effort to dodge responsibility of caring for the injured man, who had been a Union Pacific track laborer, Onaga shipped him to Topeka. He arrived here unable to

Arthur Capper, Republican gubernatorial nominee, today predicted the election of the entire Republican state ticket in the November election by a plurality of 25,000. The prediction of Mr. Capper is based on a personal visit to about 40 of the 105 counties of the state which show, he says, but little third party sentiment.

Before leaving for his final week's speaking trip in the state wide campaign, the Topeka publisher was asked by the State Journal for a summary of the situation from the Capper viewpoint. Discussing the situation in the state and the outlook for the election November 3, Capper said:

"I have been in my campaign in about forty counties, including the large counties in every congressional district, and have personally met thousands of Kansas men and women. While there has been none of the brass band hurrah that is so greatly in evidence in some campaigns, the meetings have been unusually well attended. For example, in Reno county Saturday I addressed nearly 5,000 persons, holding meetings in eight towns during the day and in the Hutchinson auditorium with an audience of 2,000 at night."

For better government.

"I find a deep and genuine interest in the real issues at stake and an utter

(Continued on Page Two.)

Sheffield Ingalls, lieutenant governor and Progressive candidate for congress from the First district, declares that Kansas will elect Victor Murdock to the United States senate and that Henry J. Allen will win the governorship.

The third party cause is gaining strength in every part of the district, Ingalls declares, and he refuses to admit that he is not a factor in the congressional fight, although he refuses to make a prediction as to his own candidacy.

"My only prediction is that Murdock and Allen will win," said Ingalls. "I think it will require about 20,000 votes to elect a congressman in the First district."

"In every section of the district, the Progressive strength is growing. We have been making great gains the last few weeks and the Progressives have been making wonderful headway. You simply have to be present to appreciate them, that's all."

With S. C. Price, Progressive candidate for irrigation commissioner, is spending four days campaigning in Shawnee county. His trip through the county will be made with local Progressive candidates.

Cotton Gleaners Active.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The depression of the cotton trade has had no effect on the ginning of this year's bumper crop, which is indicated as the country's second in point of production. In fact ginning was more active during the period from September 25 to October 18, this year, than ever before, 4,259,929 bales having been ginned against 4,082,072 bales ginned in that period in the record crop year of 1911.

FOR BRITISH AID

Persons of English or Colonial Birth Asked to Help.

Kansans to Swell Prince of Wales Relief Fund.

Urgent appeal from Topeka today is made to all persons residing in Kansas who are of British or Colonial birth or parentage for funds to help aid and assist in caring for those of their fellow-countrymen in the British Isles upon whom distress has fallen in consequence of the terrible war; also to assist the British authorities in their task of providing for the thousands of helpless refugees from heroic Belgium who are now in England and dependent upon the British people, having lost their homes and personal effects.

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**TICKET BY AT
LEAST 25,000****Arthur Capper Predicts His
Election in Kansas.****All Republicans Will Win Out,
He Says.****NO EFFECT IN ATTACKS****Topeka Candidate Believes Voters
See Through Politics.****"People of Kansas Want a Better
Government."**

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**FIVE SHILLINGS
ONLY TO WIVES****England Indignant Over Care
of Real Heroines.****Soldiers' Families Try to Exist
on Poultry Sum.****REFORM IN PENSION SOON****Men at Front Now Are Strength
of the Nation.****War Office Red Tape Has Held
Up Allotments.**

London, Oct. 26.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Five shillings a week to the soldier's wife who has lost her husband in fighting his country's battles!

With this exclamation one of the leading London papers stocks editorially the government's pension system which it says is due to the old tradition summed up in Wellington's assertion that his troops in the Spanish campaign, were only "the scum of the earth." The war office, according to the writer fails to realize that times are different now and the vast majority of volunteers are men who in civil life earned good wages in factory, field, office and shop.

Indignation has also been expressed in parliament, so that it is not unlikely some reform in pensions may follow.

In the British army the pay of officers and men is dependent on the regiment. There is no standard scale of pay as in America. Commissioned officers, as a rule, receive a sum impossible to live on—about \$35 a month. They must have independent means, and in the case of regimental officers, such as the Scots' Greys or the Grenadier Guards they must be wealthy, with polo ponies, valets and expensive uniforms.

The ordinary infantryman in the new volunteer army of a million men, pledged to foreign service, are started off at \$1.65 a week, clear of expenses. Married men are allowed in addition separation pay for their families at the rate of \$1.90 a week for the wife and two pence a day—or 28 cents a week—for each child. In the county of London they are given a further sum of 80 cents a week, owing to the higher cost of living.

Part for Family.

All married soldiers serving abroad are obliged to contribute to the cost of a week to their families out of their own pay. Worked out on this scale, the lowest sum a soldier's wife without children can receive is 22 shillings a week in the case of a sergeant, 23 for a regimental quartermaster sergeant, 24 shillings six pence for corporals or privates. If the wife has four children to support, she will receive, on the same scale, a sum ranging from 34 to 22 shillings.

Widows of those who die on active service receive from 5 to 10 shillings a week, according to the rank of the husband. But the mass of them will not get over 5 shillings. An extra allowance varying from 40 to 60 cents a week for each child is granted in the case of a child under 16 years of age. Much suffering was caused by the government deferring the payment of separation allowance to soldiers' wives during the first two months of the war. Not until October was this money sent into the hands of the destitute women. War office red tape also held up pay allotments.

LOOSE PURSE STRINGS**Federal Reserve Banks to Open November 16.**

Washington, Oct. 26.—The twelve federal reserve banks of the new banking system will be opened on November 16. This is announced officially.

In making the announcement Mr. McAdoo declared he had reached his decision after discussion with the federal reserve board and because of emergency conditions in the south, in the belief that the opening of the banks will be helpful there and will benefit business in all sections of the country.

In a statement the secretary made it clear that under the new system the federal government will be able to deposit from the general fund of the treasury in reserve banks to aid producers of staples. The new requirements operative after the banks are opened, he pointed out, will release more than 400 million dollars of money now held by regional banks and reserves, and will add greatly to the loaning power of the banks.

COLD AT CHICAGO.**The First Snow of the Season Is
Falling.**

Chicago, Oct. 26.—There was a fall of snow here this afternoon accompanied by rain and hail. It was the first of the season.

The rain and hail soon ceased to fall and snow fell in increasing quantities. The big flakes melted as soon as they landed. Prof. Cox, forecaster, predicted frost tonight with a minimum temperature around 25 degrees. Indications were, he said, that the cold spell would last 48 hours.

A SOLDIER'S KEEP.

Rotterdam, Oct. 26.—The average cost of keeping a soldier in the field in seven marks (\$1.47 a day) according to Fritz Wolff, the famous German economist. So, he says, the cost of her army to Germany during the three months of the war has been the three and a half millions of marks.

To this must be added an equal sum for loss of trade income, making the cost of the war to Germany, so far, \$18,000,000,000 pounds (\$1,750,000,000).

Prof. Wolff places the total cost of the war to Austria so far at \$90,000,000,000 pounds (\$1,500,000,000).